



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## "GRESHAM'S LAW" AS APPLIED TO IMMIGRATION TO HAWAII.

BY VICTOR S. CLARK.

---

With a view to ascertaining whether the migration of laborers to and from Hawaii reveals a displacement of whites by Asiatics similar to that described by Gresham's Law in case of currency, the following table and diagram have been prepared. The comparison is between males of working age, of Asiatic and of Spanish-Portuguese birth or parentage respectively. The latter embrace the only white laborers competing with Asiatics. Total populations are not compared because the importation of picture brides from Japan and the sending of Japanese children to Japan to rear and educate introduces abnormal variations. It is not possible to deduct from departures to California arrivals from that state, because figures are not available for all years in question, but existing figures indicate that this does not affect the result. Asiatic aliens cannot migrate from Hawaii to California; but this influences only the absolute increase or decrease of Asiatics, and the diagram shows no change after 1908, when this regulation applied to the Japanese, who at that time and for the preceding years formed the main part of Asiatic immigration. Since 1910 Filipinos have been the largest element of Asiatic origin moving to Hawaii, and these are free to migrate to California.

The table gives not only absolute figures, but also the ratio these figures bear to the total adult male population of the two groups in question, respectively, according to the census of 1910. As the Asiatics of this class outnumber the Spaniards and Portuguese ten to one, the ratios only are shown in the diagram. The only year when the decrease of Spaniards and Portuguese by emigration to California did not conform with the net increase or decrease of Asiatics—in general tendency—was 1909, the year of the Japanese plantation strike. That strike apparently contributed to the net decrease of Asiatics during that year, and after the strike the white strike-breakers, receiving their discharge, apparently went to the Coast in

unusual numbers, causing the exceptional phenomenon of an increase in the ratio of white emigration accompanying a net decrease in the Asiatic population.

The presumption is that in case of Hawaii an actual displacement of population along race lines does occur, in accordance with a law that might be formulated in terms similar to Gresham's Law in case of currency.

POPULATION MOVEMENT OF EUROPEAN AND OF ASIATIC MEN COMPETING IN THE  
LABOR MARKET OF HAWAII FROM 1905 TO 1912, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	Departures of Spanish and Portuguese Men for California.		Net Increase or Decrease of Asiatic Men by Immigration.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
1905 .....	-244	3.9	-3803	6.0
1906 .....	-326	5.2	+2934	4.7
1907 .....	-490	7.8	+4090	6.5
1908 .....	-214	3.4	- 80	.1
1909 (Strike) .....	-351	5.6	-1166	1.8
1910 .....	-429	6.8	+1288	2.0
1911 .....	-279	4.4	- 342	.5
1912 .....	-601	9.5	+4720	7.5

